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From Thursday June 5. to Monday June 9. 1707.

By the QUEEN,

A PROCLAMATION,

Declaring Her Majesty's Pleasure for Holding the First Parliament of *Great Britain*, and Appointing the Time and Place of Meeting thereof.

ANNE R.

WHereas in pursuance of the Two and twentieth Article of the Treaty of Union, as the same hath been Ratified and Confirmed by Two Acts of Parliament, the one Passed in the Parliament of England, and the other in the Parliament of Scotland, We, for many Weighty Reasons, have thought fit to Declare, by Our Royal Proclamation Issued under Our Great Seal of England on the Twenty ninth Day of April last, That it was Expedient, That the Lords of Parliament of England, and Commons of the Parliament of England, which then stood Prorogued to the Thirtieth Day of April aforesaid, should be Members of the respective Houses of the First Parliament of Great Britain for and on the Part of England: And whereas in pursuance of an Act Passed in the Parliament of Scotland, for Settling the Manner of Electing the Sixteen Peers and Forty five Members to Represent Scotland in the Parliament of Great Britain, which Act is, by the Two and twentieth Article aforesaid, Declared to be as Valid as if the same had been Part of and Ingrossed in the said Treaty, Sixteen Peers and Forty five Commissioners for Shires and Burghs have been Chosen to be the Members of the respective Houses of the said First Parliament of Great Britain for and on the part of Scotland, We do by this Our Royal Proclamation, under the Great Seal of Great Britain (with the Advice of Our Privy-Council) Declare and Publish Our Will and Pleasure to be, and do hereby Appoint, That Our First Parliament of Great Britain shall Meet and be Holden at Our City of Westminster on Thursday the Twenty third Day of October next: Whereof the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of Our said First Parliament of Great Britain, and all others whom it may concern, are hereby Required to take Notice.

Given at Our Court at St. *James's* the Fifth Day of *June*, 1707. In the Sixth Year of Our Reign.

GOD save the QUEEN.

Kensington, June 8. The humble Address of the Burgesses and Inhabitants of Her Majesty's ancient Borough of *Boroughbridge* in the County of *York*: Presented to Her Majesty by *Craven Peyton* Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament; introduced by his Grace the Duke of *Newcastle*, Lord Privy-Seal.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty,

Most Gracious Sovereign,

THE Disposition of Your Majesty to advance the Interest of Your People, is above Praise; and Your Wisdom in chusing faithful Ministers to effect so glorious an End, is consummate: By uniting the Kingdoms of this Island, Wealth and Strength will increase; and consequently it must prove the Envy and Terror of Strangers, each part of it being secure of a belov'd Religion, and an unshaken Property. Your dutiful Subjects have no Worldly Blessing left to pray for, but that long may live the greatest and best of Queens.

The humble Address of the Bailiff, Recorder, Justices of the Peace, Bailiff-Peers, Town Clerk and Burgesses, of Her Majesty's ancient and loyal Corporation of *Wenlock*, in the County of *Salop*: Presented to Her Majesty by Sir *William Forester* and *George Weld* Esq; their Representatives in Parliament.

To the QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty,

WE Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, having Encouragement by Your gracious Acceptance of the Applications that have been made to Your Majesty upon this happy Union of Your Two Kingdoms, hope Your Majesty will not be displeas'd with us, if we humbly presume to approach Your Royal Presence with Hearts sincerely touch'd with all Duty and thankful Apprehensions of Your infinite Care and Concern for Your People, and Your Kingdoms at home, and for Your High Alliances and glorious Successes abroad, for the Establishing the Protestant Religion for this present and for future Ages, and for Uniting the Force and Power of Your Kingdoms, in order to defend it. These noble Actions, Madam, make You the Love and Terror of all the World; and since Your own Prudence and wise Councils have effected such glorious Enterprizes, we may yet expect Wonders, which cannot be imagined. May Your Majesty live a long and happy Age to see Your great and generous Designs effected, and Your People of both Your Kingdoms united in Love and Affection, as they are by Law. And may the Difference in Religion be managed with such a charitable Moderation, that Persecution and Oppression may be Strangers to all Parties. These are the real Wishes and hearty Prayers of Your most obedient and loyal Subjects. In Witness whereof, we have hereunto put our Common Seal the 29th Day of May, in the Sixth Year of Your Majesty's most glorious Reign.

The humble Address of the Bishop, Dean, and Chapter, Archdeacons, and other Clergy, of the Diocese of *Norwich*: Presented to Her Majesty by the Rt. Rev. Father in God, *John* Lord Bishop of *Norwich*; accompanied by Dr. *Trimnell*, Archdeacon of *Norfolk*.

May it please Your Majesty,

WE, Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, do humbly beg Leave to Congratulate Your Majesty upon Your having most happily accomplished the Union of Your Two great and ancient Kingdoms of England and Scotland.

It hath been so often attempted before by some of the Greatest and Wisest of Your Predecessors, and the whole Island has been so sensible of the Want of it, that Your Majesty could not have undertaken any thing that was more desirable and more for the Publick Advantage; and yet the Difficulties that obstructed it have hitherto appeared so insuperable, that Your Majesty could not have succeeded in any thing which would more have shew'd Your great Wisdom, and more have encreased the Glory of Your Reign.

Your Majesty has secured the Peace and augmented the Strength of both Nations, by making them One; and greatly added to the Safety of our Church, by the firm Establishment of the Protestant Succession to the Imperial Crown of Great Britain.

So that it must be the Fault of Your Subjects if they are not as happy as such Blessings naturally tend to make them.

We are so sensible of them, that nothing shall be omitted on our Parts to make this Union effectual for all the good Purposes Your Majesty graciously designed.

As we shall always study to do our own Duties, so will we particularly endeavour, among those committed to our Charge, to remove all Prejudices that may hinder the Benefit of this great Work, which Your Majesty, under GOD, has wrought for us.

We adore and magnifie GOD for the wonderful Success He has given Your Majesty in it; and do most earnestly beseech Him to multiply His Blessings and Favours upon Your wise and good Administration at Home, and the Arms of Your Majesty and Allies Abroad; and to grant You a Long and Glorious Reign over a Religious, United, and a Grateful People.

All which Addresses Her Majesty received very graciously.

Copenhagen, June 4. *N. S.* The Muscovite Ambassador hath Orders to lay before His Danish Majesty the several Treaties that have pass'd between his Master and King Augustus. The Czar's Ministers are said to have the same Directions in other Courts, in order to possess the Princes where they reside with a clear Sense of the Motives upon which His Czarish Majesty acts in the present War. Count Ravenclaw hath receiv'd fresh Marks of the King's Favour, and was this Day declar'd General of the Danish Foot.

Paris, June 6. Letters from Madrid advise, That Orders are given to demolish the Citadels of Valentia and Saragossa, and to lay open other strong Places in the Kingdoms, of which those Two Cities are the Capitals, that they may be of no Security to the Inhabitants, who have acted with so general an Inclination for the Interest of the House of Austria. It is thought the Two Crowns will content themselves with making only a Frontier-War against Portugal, and turn the whole Weight of their Arms on Catalonia, endeavouring to fall into that Province with Three different Armies; one commanded by the Duke of Orleans at Lerida, another by the Duke of Berwick at Tortosa, and a Third by the Marshal de Noailles on the Borders of Roussillon. In the mean time the Catalans continue firm in their Allegiance to King Charles, who makes all possible Preparations for their Defence. We are under great Apprehensions of the Storm that is gathering on the side of Piemont; and are the more so, because we know not where it will fall. Our Forces, which are to watch the Motions of the Enemy in those Parts, will be divided into Three Bodies: The Marshal de Tessé is to have an Eye on the Passes that lead into Provence, the Count de Medavi to take Care of Savoy, and the Count de Grignan to act with Fourteen Battalions in the Neighbourhood of Nice. We are now very sensible of our Mistake in razing the Fortifications of that Place, which would have been a strong Barrier to Provence, and have very much favour'd our Operations on that side. We hear from Toulon, That several Persons had been taken up there for a Conspiracy to burn the Ships and Magazines. Our late Successes in

Spain